

SYNOPSISBURMA and SIAM

B. P/W sent to BURMA Sector of Burma/Siam Railway.

a) Prosecution Document numbered 5206A, the Affidavit of Chaplain F. E. BASHFORD, is offered for identification, and the marked excerpts produced in evidence:

"On 15.3.43 at Thambyuzayat Camp, I interviewed POW No. 2867, Pte. Bell, A. J., AIF. At that time he was confined after being recaptured following his escape on 12.2.43. At that time he had no knowledge that he was under sentence of death, nor did I have any such knowledge. He was, in fact, executed at 0815 hours on 16.3.43 - the day after I interviewed him. So far as I am aware he was given no trial.

About 14 days prior to 13.12.42, the undermentioned Dutch personnel escaped from Japanese captivity from Megalie Camp (approximately 8 kms from Thambyuzayat):

Capt. J.E.W. De ROCHEMONT
Capt. F.A.M. HARTERINK
Lt. G.A. HERMANS

These officers were subsequently captured; the officers were executed by a firing party under Lt. NAITO about 0815 hours on 13.12.42.

On 27.12.42, the undermentioned Dutch personnel were executed for escaping from MEGALIE Camp:

Sgt. Th. H. VAN HAASEN
Pte A.N.J. VREDOLVOGD
Pte R.R. HEILLESSEN

On 13.12.42 NX 69005 Pte WHITFIELD G. H. AIF., arrived at Thambyuzayat Camp. He had escaped some weeks before from Kandaw Camp, roughly 4½ kilometres from Thambyuzayat. Our Medical officers were of opinion that Whitfield was not mentally sound. Brigadier Varley interviewed Naito for the purpose of discovering what would be the punishment of a man who escaped and gave himself up, but not being mentally sound. Naito informed the Brigadier that such a man would not be shot. Whitfield was not confined but allowed to remain in the hospital hut.

Shortly before 1100 hours on 12.12.42, a party of Japanese arrived at this hut, asked which was Whitfield, and upon being told that Whitfield was "outside boiling a billy," the man who was boiling the billy and who was, in fact, Whitfield, was seized and his hands tied behind his back, and his eyes blindfolded and the man immediately taken to the place of execution - a cemetery nearby - and executed a few minutes later. There was no semblance of a trial. I conducted the burial service over his remains on that day."

b) Prosecution document numbered 5034, the Affidavit of Lt. Col. C. M. BLACK, is now produced for identification, the marked excerpts thereof being offered in evidence. This document states that the witness commanded a force of P/W which at the end of 1942, went to a camp 40 miles from Thambaziat.

"Conditions at this camp were shocking. There was an insufficiency of water and food was very short. The hospital was in a gully, and the camp had been occupied previously by Burmese and was generally in very bad condition. The sick rate rapidly increased and I think at one stage there were about 130 men in hospital, and about 90 to 100 had very bad diarrhoea out of a total strength of 675. Two men died from dysentery, but despite my representations to the Japanese lance-corporal, who was in charge of the camp, and to Brig. Varley we were unable to get anything with which to treat the sick at all. Later, we were forced to abandon the camp on account of its bad condition and lack of water."

The conditions described were common to all the camps the witness lived in, except that hours of work were normally long and incredibly arduous.

Later at Thambaziat, nearly 30 men were killed and the witness was wounded by Allied air attack. There was no distinctive signs on the camp to indicate it contained Prisoners of War.

At Retpu, sick men were forced to work. The Japanese Camp Commandant on one occasion, ordered two of his subordinates to kill a P/W. They

refused whereupon the Commandant himself shot the P/ who fortunately was only injured.

c) Prosecution Document numbered 5041, the Affidavit of Dr. C. R. B. Richards, being offered for identification, the marked excerpts thereof are produced in evidence. This document states that in August, 1943, the witness was at 86 Kilo Camp at Agerong. There were 200 Allied P/ in a filthy hospital camp. The rain continually drenched the men. There were no fit men in this camp to look after the sick. The average deaths were between two and six daily and sick men had to carry their comrades to the grave.

The Japanese refused to allow the witness to look after the sick. Food given to them was a tiny amount of rice. Medical supplies were only obtained by barter, such as a watch for a bottle of iodoform.

"The policy of the Japanese Commander in that area was that whilst men were working they would receive food, but as soon as they became ill they were "written off" and were sent down to this particular hospital to live there to die.

I can imagine nothing more appalling than conditions under which these men lived and died. It was in effect a living morgue."

d) Prosecution document numbered 5038A, the Affidavit of Lt. Col. G. E. RAMSAY, is offered for identification, and the marked excerpts thereof, produced in evidence. This Affidavit states that at 26 and 75 Kilo Camps on the railway, Korean Camp Guards indiscriminately beat up prisoners.

Working hours were long and in the rainy season, men often worked in mud up to their knees. They had no change of clothing.

At 105 Kilo Camp, men suffered greatly from dysentery, malaria and ulcers. Guards found a favourite method of punishment in kicking an ulcer. There were 158 deaths in seven months at this camp out of a force of less than 1,000 men.

At Tamarken during 1944, dysentery, fever and malnutrition caused many deaths.

5443

EXHIBIT NO. 1554

「ビルマ」及「シヤム」

B「ビルマ」「シヤム」鉄道、「ビルマ」地区ニ送ラレタル俘虜

(a) 隊附牧師 F. H. 「バウシニフオード」ノ供述書デアルハ第五三〇六

A 号ノ檢察文書ハ確認ノ為又ソノ記号附キノ抜萃ハ証

據トシテ提出シマス

『一九四三年(昭和十八年)三月十五日タンブイユーザヤト收容

所ニ於テ自分ハ捕虜番號ニハ六七 A. J. ベル兵ナリ(英

帝國遠洲軍)ニ面會シマシタ

當時彼ハ一九四三年(昭和十八年)二月十三日ノ逃亡カウ捕ハ

ラレテ監禁サレテキマシタ。其時彼ハ死刑ノ宣告下ニア

ルトイフコトニツイテ何モ知ラナカッタ。自分モソノヤウナコトハ

何モ知ラマセンデシタ。知ガ彼ハ實ハ私ガ彼ニ會フタ次ノ

日即チ一九四三年(昭和十八年)三月十六日午前八時

十五分ニ死刑ニ処セラレタリデアリマス。自分ノ知ラキル

限リテハ、彼ハ何等裁判ニカケラレマセンデシタ。

一九四二年(昭和十七年)十二月十三日、約十四日前、下記

ノ和蘭兵ガウエケリー收容所(タンヴィユーザマツトカ

ラ約八軒ノ地)ノ日本軍ノ監禁所ヨリ逃セシマンタ。

J. H. W. ドーローシマニシ大尉

F. A. M. テリット大尉

G. A. M. シンズ大尉

是等ノ將校ヲ捕ハラシタルソレハ彼等ハ一九四

二年(昭和十七年)三月十日Room 361 五分ナイト

TRUE COPY

No. 1

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ワ中尉指揮下、銃殺執行隊ニ依ッテ銃殺せらる。一九四三年(昭和十七年)十二月二十七日、下記、和蘭兵が空ガリ―收容所脱走、廉デ死刑ヲ執行せらる。

T. H. フォーバーセン軍曹

A. N. J. フレーデフォット兵卒

H. R. ネールセン兵卒

英帝国海軍. G. H. ウィットフイルド兵卒(NX 六九〇五番)は一九四三年(昭和十七年)十二月十三日タシウィーザヤット收容所ニ到着せり。彼、カントウ收容所から数週間前逃てりキタ、デスガ、收容所ハザンガイーザヤットから約四半、離れてり。我々、軍医達、意を見、依ハトウィットフイルドハ精神ニ異常ヲ来してキルト云フツデシタ。ガリーイ代將ハ脱走して自首シタ男、而モソレハ精神異常者場合、刑罰ハ何デアルカラ知ル為ニナイトウニ合見せり。ナイトウハ代將ニ斯ル男ハ銃殺サレト云ヒタ。ホイットフイルドハ監禁ホサレズニ病室ニ留ル事ヲ許サレタ。

一九四三年(昭和十七年)十二月十四日午前十一時、所日本人ノ一團が此、病室ニ到着シテ、何レハホイットフイルドデアルカラ訊ネタ。處ガ、外デ余ヲ沸カシテ牢カト聞カサレタ、デ、實際其余ヲ沸カシテ、ホイットフイルドハ捕へラレ、後手ニ縛ラレシテ目隠シテ牢ニ直様近リ、墓場、死刑執行場ニ連シ。

No. 2

テハ、教令後ニ処刑サレタ。裁判、如キモ、何事
アリマセン。

自命其、自、彼、遺骸、埋葬式ヲ司リタ。

- (2) C. M. アラ、中統、供述書、第五。三、四、五、檢
察文書、茲、許、確認、為、又、被、葬、ト、記、ス、セ、書、類
ハ、證據トシテ提出シマス。本文書、証人、一九四二年末
ニ「タム、バ、ア、ト」カラ、四〇料、一、收、容、所ニ行ツタ、信
虜、一、隊ヲ統率シテ居、事ヲ述ベテ、井、ス。

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「此、『キャンブ』、状態ハザットスルヤウナモノデシタ。水ハ不
分テ食事モ大變不足シテ居ミシタ。病院ハ峡谷ニ在リ『キャン
ブ』以前『ビル』人ガ居リ。一般的ニ非常ニ悪イ状態デシタ。
霍病率ハ急速ニ昇リ。一時病院ニ約一三〇人位入院ニテ
居タと思ヒマス。ソニテ總勢六七五名中、九〇名乃至一〇〇
名ハ重症、下痢ニ罹ツテ居ミシタ。二名ハ赤痢デ死亡シ
シタ。然モ『キャンブ』擔當、兵長及『ウアレ』代將、私ハ陳
情ヲ致シテシタガ、病人ヲ治療スベキ何物モ得ラシマデシタ。
後日『キャンブ』、状態、悪イ事ト水、不足、爲メ『キャンブ』
ヲ立云ラネバナリマセンデシタ。」

「コニ陳述セシテナル狀況ハ、仕事、時間ハ通常長ク且
信ジラシメ程骨、折レルモノデアッタ外ハ、証人ガ住ミガ
全テ、收容所トモ共通ナモノデアリマシタ。」

「タムバジツト」ニ於テ後ニ約三〇人ガ殺サレ証人ハ聯合
軍ノ空襲デ負傷シマシタ。收容所ニハ捕虜ヲ收容
シテナルト云フ明瞭ナ標識ハナリマセンデシタ。

「イト」デハ病人ガ無理ニ働カサシマシタ。或日、事日本人
ノ收容所指揮官ハ彼、部下二名ニ俘虜、一人ヲ殺ス様
ニ命令シマシタ。彼等ハ、コレヲ拒ミマシタ、テ指揮官
自ラソ、捕虜ヲ射ツタガ僥倖ニモ負傷シタベトデアリタ。

(C) 「C. R. B. リチャールズ」医師、供述書デアル第
五〇四号、檢察文書ハ確認、爲又按萃ト記セル書
類ハ、証拠トシテ提出シマス。本文書ハ一九四三年八月
証人ガ「アベロ」ガ、今キロ收容所ニ居タ事ヲ述ベテキ

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ス。一ツノ、コイ病院収容所ニ二〇〇人、聯合國俘虜
 が居シタ。兩ハ紀エズ、人々ヲ溺シタ。此、収容所
 ニハ病人ヲ看護スルニ元氣ナ人ガ一人モ居リセシタ。平
 均死亡率ハ毎日二人乃至六人デ、病人ガ同僚ヲ墓ニ
 運バネバナリマセシタ。

日本人ハ証人ガ病人ヲ看護スル事ヲ許シセシタ。
 彼等ニ與ヘシタ食物ハ極少量、米デシタ。医療供給
 品ハ時計ト一瓶、ヨードフォルムト云、様々物々交換
 ニヨツテノミシカ得コシマセシタ。

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其、死後、於日本軍司令官、方針、命令、勸、居、間、食、事、受、
ラ、ガ、病人、ニ、ナルト、忽、ケ、彼、等、ハ、「刑除」、サ、シ、テ、之、生、キ、ガ、死、行、此、
、「特殊病院」、送、ラ、レ、ル、ヲ、リ、マ、シ、タ、。

11. 私、此、等、人、々、が、生、ラ、續、ク、タ、ガ、死、ニ、テ、ハ、狀、態、程、恐、怖、ニ、テ、モ、ウ、想、
像、ス、ル、事、が、出、来、マ、シ、タ、。其、ハ、誠、ニ、生、キ、ガ、死、体、収、容、所、ニ、テ、リ、マ、シ、タ、。

12. 「「ヒミコ」」中佐、供、述、言、ヲ、ル、第、三、三、八、A、号、檢、査、文、書、確、認、
、又、按、章、上、記、言、ヒ、書、類、ハ、証、據、ト、シ、テ、提、出、シ、タ、。本、供、述、言、ハ、鉄、道、
沿、二、六、組、二、七、五、行、同、収、容、所、於、朝、野、人、収、容、所、肩、子、ガ、無、暗、停、房、
ヲ、中、モ、等、ヲ、述、ベ、キ、ニ、タ、。

住、事、時、間、長、ク、又、内、期、ハ、停、房、建、ハ、膝、迄、ル、泥、中、デ、働、キ、マ、シ、タ、。假、等、
ハ、着、替、ヘ、カ、リ、マ、シ、マ、シ、タ、。

一、五、將、収、容、所、於、人、停、房、建、ハ、赤、刺、ニ、リ、ヤ、。又、潰、瘍、ニ、患、
マ、シ、タ、。肩、子、ハ、潰、瘍、ヲ、蹴、ル、ト、言、ヒ、假、等、好、ク、用、キ、ル、刑、罰、方、法、ヲ、発、見、
シ、マ、シ、タ、。此、収、容、所、於、千、人、足、ラ、ノ、隊、中、七、月、一、五、八、名、
死、亡、者、ヲ、出、シ、マ、シ、タ、。

「「ヒミコ」」ハ、一、九、四、四、年、内、ニ、モ、漸、然、極、采、養、食、欠、調、等、ガ、
多、数、死、亡、原、因、ト、ナ、リ、マ、シ、タ、。